## Coast Guard, DHS § 148.3

#### Subpart E—Site Evaluation and Pre-Construction Testing

- 148.400 What does this subpart do?
- 148.405 What are the procedures for notifying the Commandant (CG-5P) of proposed site evaluation and pre-construction testing?
- 148.410 What are the conditions for conducting site evaluation and pre-construction testing?
- 148.415 When conducting site evaluation and pre-construction testing, what must be reported?
- 148.420 When may the Commandant (CG-5P) suspend or prohibit site evaluation or pre-construction testing?

# Subpart F—Exemption From or Adjustments to Requirements in This Subchapter

- 148.500 What does this subpart do?
- 148.505 How do I apply for an exemption?
- 148.510 What happens when a petition for exemption involves the interests of an Adjacent Coastal State?
- 148.515 When is an exemption allowed?
- 148.600 What is the limit of financial liability?
- 148.605 How is the limit of liability determined?

### Subpart G—Environmental Review Criteria for Deepwater Ports

- 148.700 How does the Deepwater Port Act interact with other Federal and State laws?
- 148.702 How were the environmental review criteria developed?
- 148.705 What is determined by the environmental evaluation?
- 148.707 What type of criteria will be used in an environmental review, and how will they be applied?
- 148.708 Must the applicant's proposal reflect potential regulations?
- 148.709 How are these criteria reviewed and revised?148.710 What environmental conditions
- 148.710 What environmental conditions must be satisfied?

  148.715 How is an environmental review con-
- 148.715 How is an environmental review conducted?
- 148.720 What are the siting criteria?
- 148.722 Should the construction plan incorporate best available technology and recommended industry practices?
- 148.725 What are the design, construction and operational criteria?
- 148.730 What are the land use and coastal zone management criteria?
- 148.735 What are other critical criteria that must be evaluated?
- 148.737 What environmental statutes must an applicant follow?

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1504; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1 (75).

SOURCE: USCG-1998-3884, 71 FR 57651, Sept. 29, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 148 appear by USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36284, June 25, 2010.

## Subpart A—General

#### § 148.1 What is the purpose of this subchapter?

This subchapter prescribes regulations for the licensing, construction, design, equipment, and operation of deepwater ports under the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, as amended (codified at 33 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) (the Act).

[USCG-1998-3884, 71 FR 57651, Sept. 29, 2006, as amended by USCG-2013-0397, 78 FR 39175, July 1, 2013]

# § 148.2 Who is responsible for implementing this subchapter?

Unless otherwise specified, the owner of a deepwater port must ensure that the requirements of this subchapter are carried out at that port.

# § 148.3 What Federal agencies are responsible for implementing the Deepwater Port Act?

- (a) Under delegations from the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Transportation, the Coast Guard and MARAD coordinate with each other in processing applications for the issuance, transfer, or amendment of a license for the construction and operation of a deepwater port.
- (b) MARAD is responsible for issuing the Record of Decision to announce whether a license application is approved, approved with conditions, or denied, and for issuing, revoking, and reinstating deepwater port licenses. MARAD also has authority over the approval of fees charged by Adjacent Coastal States, and certain matters relating to international policy, civil actions, and suspension or termination of licenses.
- (c) The Secretary of Transportation has delegated authority over pipeline matters to the Pipeline Hazardous Materials and Safety Administration.

#### § 148.5

(d) The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) in the Department of Interior, and other Federal agencies are designated as cooperating agencies and support the Coast Guard and MARAD in the review and evaluation of deepwater port license applications. You can view the interagency memorandum of understanding (MOU) outlining the relative roles and responsibilities of these and other Federal agencies at: http://www.uscg.mil/hq/G-P/mso/docs/

dwp\_white\_house\_task\_force\_
energy\_streamlining.pdf.

[USCG-1998-3884, 71 FR 57651, Sept. 29, 2006, as amended by USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31837, June 2, 2011; USCG-2013-0397, 78 FR 39175, July 1, 2013]

#### § 148.5 How are terms used in this subchapter defined?

As used in this subchapter:

Act means the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, as amended (codified at 33 U.S.C. 1501  $et\ seq.$ ).

Adjacent Coastal State means any coastal State which:

- (1) Would be directly connected by pipeline to a deepwater port, as proposed in an application;
- (2) Would be located within 15 miles of any such proposed deepwater port; or
- (3) Is designated as an Adjacent Coastal State by MARAD under 33 U.S.C. 1508(a)(2).

Affiliate means a person:

- (1) That has a direct or indirect ownership interest of more than 3 percent in an applicant;
- (2) That offers to finance, manage, construct, or operate the applicant's deepwater port to any significant degree;
- (3) That owns or controls an applicant or an entity under paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition; or
- (4) That is owned or controlled by, or under common ownership with, an applicant or an entity under paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this definition.
- Applicant means a person that is the owner of a proposed deepwater port and is applying for a license under this part for that port.

Application means an application submitted under this part for a license to own, construct, and operate a deepwater port.

Approval series means the first six digits of a number assigned by the Coast Guard to approved equipment. Where approval is based on a subpart of 46 CFR chapter I, subchapter Q, the approval series corresponds to the number of the subpart. A list of approved equipment, including all of the approval series, is available at: <a href="http://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment">http://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment</a>.

Approved means approved by the Commandant (CG-5P).

Area to be avoided or ATBA means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits in which either navigation is particularly hazardous or it is exceptionally important to avoid casualties and should be avoided by all ships or certain classes of vessels. An ATBA may be either recommended ("recommendatory") or mandatory. An ATBA is recommendatory when ships are advised to navigate with caution in light of specially hazardous conditions. An ATBA is mandatory when navigation is prohibited or subject to a competent authority's conditions. ATBAs for deepwater ports are recommendatory.

Barrel means 42 U.S. gallons (approximately 159 liters) at atmospheric pressure and 60 °F (approximately 15.56 °C).

Captain of the Port or COTP means a Coast Guard officer who commands a Captain of the Port zone described in part 3 of this chapter and who is immediately responsible for enforcing port safety and security and marine environmental protection regulations within that area.

Certified industrial hygienist means an industrial hygienist who is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

Certified marine chemist means a marine chemist who is certified by the National Fire Protection Association.

Certifying entity or CE means any individual or organization, other than the operator, permitted by the Commandant (CG-5P) to act on behalf of the Coast Guard pursuant to section 148.8 of this subpart. The activities may include reviewing plans and calculations for construction of deepwater